MARBLE HILL. - MISSOURI New York is planning a fair fo 1900, but the fair of 1900 will be held

in Paris.

Spain may as well understand right from the start that Uncle Sam doesn't fight according to the plans and speci-Scations laid down by Greece.

That Jersey City man who stole a locomotive the other day is simply wasting his talents down east. Why doesn't he go to Chicago and enter politics?

We feel authorized to say that Spain warmly indorses the demand by the Philadelphia peace society that congress refuse to appropriate the money necessary to strengthen the coast de-

The New York clergyman who says that "Christ couldn't be elected king in any ward of this city" seems to have a very misty notion of Gotham's city government and an equally misty idea of ministerial propriety.

A calamity like that in the harbor of Havana puts its victims on a common level. Technical and official distinctions vanish. The sailor newest to the service who perished in the destruction of the Maine is no longer classed as an ordinary seaman. He, with the rest, belongs now to the company of those who will not be forgot-

It is doubtful if people generally re alize the stealthy attack that is being made from one end of the country to the other upon the public rights. It does not take a practiced eye to see that in almost every city the street car companies are making extraordinary efforts to invade the rights of the citizens; to fasten themselves for long poriods upon the taxpayers.

Shakespeare makes a man on a storm-smitten ship exclaim, "Now would I give a thousand furlongs of sea for an acre of barren ground!" Modernized and amended, this cry may take the form of the exclamation, "Now would I give a thousand square miles of Alaska for the rocklest acre on a New England farm." Many a disappointed Klondiker would compromise on a half-acre.

It is reported that in Iceland there have been but two cases of theft in a thousand years, and that all forms of crime are so nearly unknown that the island has no soldiers, no policemen, no tramps, no poorhouses, no prisons. Commenting on this blissful innocence n Western editor calls out, "Just think of it, boys, and then go kick yourselves! In fact, nearly everybody in this country had better kick himself a

The autographic pane of glass has many a poor relation of whom it may well be ashamed. A young woman waiting in a railway station the other day noticed on a much-scratched window her own name. She had written it there years before with her first litmond ring. Some stranger had hed a heart below it with the John Smith. The young woman train go by, and obtained perfrom the station master to

Not since the opening of the century the earth been so far filled with the rn threat and preparation for armed onflict, and it is where the commer cial spirit runs highest that the talk of war is loudest. The armaments of the great commercial powers have never been so large either relatively or absolutely as today, but this is not enough. and to England's special call for \$120, 000,000 for more war ships, France echoes \$100,000,000, Russia \$70,000,000. ed States anywhere from \$50,000,000 in special and regular army and navy

Wagon-ruts have been the subject of some recent experiments by a Missouri acientist. A heavily loaded wagon with ordinary tires was run over soft stubble land, and the ruts found to be fourteen inches deep. With broad tires the same load made ruts only five inches deep, the difference in the draft being 34 per cent in favor of the broad tire. On corn land just dry enough to plow, the difference was 72 per cent, an enormous loss or saving of horsepower and man-temper. One of the comprehensive thinkers of the times dates his interest in public themes to a conversation with a wise country doc tor, as the two drove on a life-anddeath errand over a horrible road, "If those poor fellows bleed to death," the doctor exclaimed, "it will be the fault and the nature of their mistake were of the narrow tires that have made this oad almost impassable. Never make uts, my boy; put broad tires on your

It was demonstrated beyond question that wide tires keep the surface smooth and firm, and that when the roads are full of ruts the broad wheels tend to restore them to good condition and thus materially lessen the cost of repairs. The universal adoption of the wide tire in Minnesota for all vehicles carrying heavy loads would save the taxpayers of the state thousands of dollars annually in road repairs, and would save the farmers and teamsters ten times the amount in expense of hauling and wear and tear of horses and vehicles.

Mr. Polo, the Spanish minister, wants to know, on behalf of Spain, why the United States are buying war ships Spain is woefully ignorant. Any one else would know that what we want with war ships is to prevent anybody from stealing our reindeer, which we went to so much trouble to obtain.

Debating clubs at a loss for a subject may profitably discuss this question: "Which earns his money in the more despicable way, the man who adulterates food or the man who adulterates

The "apirit" of a famous university is said to be that it looks at a man for what he is and at things for what they are. Much may be forgiven a rather place president of the United States for his manly reply to a quesconcerning his coat of arms, "My father's ahirt-sleeves," was the quick retort, "when he fought at Bunker

The long life and good health of Mr. Gladstone are doubtiess due to the algod fact that Mrs. Gladstone never



ayonet. If the governor needs extra troops let him call on me."

MARK HANNA IN 1898.—"There will be no war with Spain-the business interests of the country won't permit it Besides nothing has so far been done (Feb. 23), that money won't settle for."

the ages, that we maintain that all BOURBONS OF GOLD.

FORGET NOTHING.

they See the New Dime Approximate the Old Dollar in Purchasing Power, and Yet Their Eyes Are Blind-Object Lesson for New York Farmers.

In the long contest waged for the restoration of "the money of the constitution," as Webster called it, our opponents have been driven from pillar to post in argument, and like veritable Bourbons, "they learn nothing

and forget nothing." In the earlier days of the conflict we were told that nobody wanted "the cart-wheel dollar." Where is that 'cart-wheel" now?

Many of the by-and-bye-metallists are now actually proposing the restoration of silver, based upon their dishonor of the white metal and actually doubling 'a size and weight the dollar which they so long denounced as too umbersome. It was only when confronted with the fact that people were scrambling for the paper certificates of those derided dollars, and only complained that it was too difficult to get them, that they dropped that line of argument.

They took up the "parity" dodge. and actually had coined (privately, of course), some silver pieces containing 825 grains of standard silver, to expose their own folly, we suppose, for it ef- banks. fectively did so. Utterly ignorant of the first principles of monetary science, they wander at hazard in the effort to defend and perpetuate the wrong they have done, instead of manfully admit-

ting their error.

Ignoring the evidences of their own senses-for they, as Senator Daniel into their own pockets and take out a silver dollar, nor spend it, without ocular evidence that it was a true, full value dollar. More than that, for if they go out into the marts of trade they will realize, as they may do, that the derided dollar of their imagina-Germany quite as much, and the Unit- tions possesses a purchasing power five and even tenfold greater than it once did, for it is a matter of common observation that there was never before in the memory of living men mated in value and required so nearly the same effort to get as the dollar of days gone by. This is true through the highways and byways of our broad land everywhere in the great centers of production, outside of these great

centers of profuse expenditure. Money is simply a "public measure." Mensura Publica, as declared by England's great chief justice, Sir Matthew Hale, and the prime cause of our past and present trouble, is the attempt to make it a false "public measure" by giving gold a monopoly value.

has wrought such public and private

distress that reason would seem to teach the advocates of the gold standthey amenable to the light of history as they are to the evidences all about them in current events of daily record. From the report of Commiss McDonough, of the New York State Bureau of Labor Statistics, recently submitted to the legislature, we take the following: "The farming industry in our state is in a most deplorable condition, with exceedingly poor prospects for recovery or improvement in the immediate future. That as a general rule, no interest has been realized on farm investments during the years 1894, 1895, and 1896; that where there were no mortgages requiring interest payments, a farmer was considered iraculously for unate if his income from products could be made to pay the cost of production, and that do gree of success was only attainable by stinted allowances for household exthe prosperity so long and so loudly

The cause is, admittedly, low prices It is the same with large lines of manufactures; low prices. Our monetary augwumps continue their assertions that the cause is over-production, when the application of the reductio ad absurdum is applied to their pet theory exposes its absurdity. Production of wealth a cause of poverty and distress!

Out upon such nonsense! The wealth of the world is not its money, for money is but the token for its transfers; the wealth of the world is in its farms, its mines, its mills, its shipping and railway plants, and in the thousands of varied forms which supply human wants and human desires. Why then should money, the tool, the matrument for the transfer of vendible realth, be exalted above all wealth?

There never was, and never can be, any money except by the flat of law. use of this known principle, handed down to us in the wisdom of

money for the American people shall be coined and issued by our govern-THEY LEARN NOTHING AND ment and not by corporations. It is a sovereign power to coin money. "It appertains only to government to issue money," said Sir Matthew Hale. Our

> and provides for it. The sole authority to coin money and regulate its value and the value of foreign coins is granted to the representatives of the people-our congress. Can congress properly delegate that power?-the sovereign power vested in the people under our form of government. We think not.

constitution recognizes that principle

It has long been the settled policy of England not to permit private banks to issue paper money, as we understand it to be on the continent of Europe. Under the specious plea of taking the government out of the banking business, these precious Indianapolis reformers wish to have congress surrender its sovereign power to them. The effects of the recent change in the policy of Japan, and the statenents copied from La Tribuna, a Chilean newspaper, in The Silver Knight-Watchman, illustrating the disastrous effects which have followed Chile's adoption of the gold standard, night to be widely read by the American people. Both nations afford oblect lessons worthy of serious consideration just at this time.

La Tribuna says years have elapsed ince gold has taken the place of paper money issued by the states and the

Gold has remained in circulation as even of welfare, but on the contrary, as an expression of poverty and par alyzation of every kind of business.

Then it proceeds to repeat the story of the decline in values so familiar to the people of every country afficted told them, could not put their hands by the curse of gold monometallism, of decreased exports and paralyzed trade. It tells of widesproad bankruptcy and ruln, of exorbitant interest necessitated to keep the gold from being hoarded or exported. It shows that fully 25 per cent of the banking capital of the republic has been sunk

irretrievably. Then cast an eye over Europe and see the hopeless situation of the debtridden nations. All southern Europe is hopelessly involved. Even France, time when a dime so nearly approxi- with her splendid foresight in providing a volume of currency large enough to promote industrial activity and commercial enterprise, can never free herself from the greatest burden of national debt among the nations, unless relieved from the paralyzing effects of have pointed to the golden base of our the gold standard. And France permits no traitorous officials, nor bank how impossible it is to increase the clerks, to dishonor the nation's money

-its "public measure"-while ours, to our shame, openly invite such dishonor. Think of it! When Sir Matthew Hale declared in his great opinion in "the mixed money case" that "it apper-Our approach to the gold standard tains only to government to issue money" he also said, "and when issued for any person to refuse it in payment and day these men have conspired for

It was in pursuance of that doctrine that our continental congress of glorious memory resolved "that the money issued by it ought to pass current in all payments, and that any one refusing so to receive it ought to be declared an enemy of his country."

Let Americans think on these things, J. W. PORTER.

It may be that Senator Hanna told the truth-possibly he sometimes does when he declared in the senate last Wednesday that the appointment of Terence V. Powderly to be immigration commissioner was not the result of a pre-election bargain. But whether the statement be true or not, Mr. Pow derly appears in a most unenviable light. In the summer of 1896 no one penses and starving the soil." Is this was more severe in his denunciations of McKinley and of Hanna himself than promised? It must be "inverted," as Mr. Powderly. Hanna he characterized as "an industrial cannibal." a foe of labor and an instrument of the trusts. Yet suddenly he shifted his position, and from a relentless critic he became the warm supporter of Mr. Hanna and Mr. Hanna's candidate. There are but two ways of accounting for this change. One is that Mr. Powderly was purchased with the promise of a federal job. The other is-according to the Hanna pronouncement-that he abandoned the views and the professions of lifetime and entered the monopolistic camp as a matter of conscience and without hope of reward. People may choose the hypothesis which seems the

> Washington Post: Young Mr. Garfield's effort to introduce civil-service reform in Ohio has reached that stage where it needs a rettef expedition.

more reasonable. At any rate, Mr.

Powderly has got his job.-Ex.

## WEAPON OF TREASON.

HOW GOLD STANDARD HAS BE-TRAYED NATIONS.

To understand the beauty of the gold standard, one need only consider some of the things that can be justly credited to it. It has been a silent, but very potent, factor in determining the actions of nations during the past twenty years. It has pushed humanitarianism into the background and has forced selfishness to the front as a principal actor in international politics. It has perhaps, in some cases, prevented wars, but it has at the same ime delivered over multitudes of defenseless men, tender women and innocent children to horrible deaths at the hands of brutal soldiers or marauding bandits. Armenia, Crete, Cuba have already written up ghastly credits to the single standard.

Would the Christian nations of Europe during the dark ages have permitted the Moslems to massacre 100,-000 Christians without drawing the sword in their defense? No, but the nations of the dark ages had silver and spend a month in these mountains operations. The crusades could never have been fought on the single gold standard. Had silver been demonestandard. Had silver been demonestandard at that time it would have been the single gold been demonestandard. sed at that time it would have been | Springs Maniton or some other of the impossible to raise enough money to carry on the great wars, even though some kings did sell their crowns. The gold standard would have proved such a straight jacket for those nations that they would never have been able to go beyond their own borders to right the wrongs of the oppressed.

War is doubtless a great evil, but there are greater evils. It is a greater evil for a nation to be so bound up in its grave clothes that it must stand idle while Spanish soldiers plunder the homes of the Cubans and round them up for the purpose of putting them to death by famine, one of the most to tible of tortures. It has been a golden burial shroud that has prevented the American nation from acting according to its humane instincts. The mercenaries have prevailed mightily. Their voices have not been heard in the street, but their whispers have been potential in the cabinets of the diplomats. Their bloodless fingers

financial system and they have shown

load it is carrying without endanger-

ing the whole heterogeneous structure. They have said that war would require more money than our volume of gold would keep at par and that the result would be the disappearance of gold and the toppling over of our badly balanced financial system. Night of any debt is to be guilty of high delay, while wholesale murder was going on. Their emissaries have flitted hither and thither with their smooth tongues always at work. They found the gold standard their most reliable ally. A few weeks ago a great administration daily said that one of the greatest obstacles to war was that it would force the country to the silver basis. They meant that it would force the government to open the mints to the free coinage of silver as the only means of relieving the strain on our finances. In other words, the nation would be compelled to make a wider base for its financial system. silver and gold that base today Cuba would be already free. Our fleet would have been on the move a year ago. A double base would have given a solidity to our finances that would have

> ing depreciation through the slipping Let no man deceive himself with the idea that the gold standard will ultimately decrease wars. It only delays the evil day, but the explosion will be the greater. Dynamite exploded in the open is of little effect. It needs to be confined to show its terrible power. The gold standard is a repres sive power that will make more terrific the explosion that is sure to com among the nations.

allowed the issue of a few hundreds of

millions of paper money without caus

H. F. THURSTON. Chicago, March 15.

Disgraceful Syndicate Politics St. Bouls Post-Dispatch: If syndi cate politicians can induce the Unite States to work out a scheme to pur chase Cuban freedom by which Span ish debts will be paid and the nev Cluban republic saddled with bond ought for a song, it will be a gree stroke of syndicate politics. But I will be a disgrace to America.

wanting-the earth.

Most men if weighed would be found

IN AN OLD MANSION.

PLANS FOR THE SUMMER, The Blocky Monatains, and the Pieasures Awaiting the Fouriet There.

The winter being over, the time approaches when one begins to think of the locality for his summer outing, and plans are laid for the greatest pleasure with the most reasonable outlay of money. Variety is needed, else absocce from business is not absolute release from care, and they are fortunate who have learned the benefits of the Rocky Mountain country. How to travel and where to go are the important primaries to be considered, and perhaps I can aid some one who has not yet learned the way. The route should be the one which makes you comfortable from the time you leave the station until you reach your destination, supplying for that purpose commodious cars and the latest equipment for American touring. The Missouri Pacific System, with its arms reaching to every part of this Westers and the latest equipment for American touring. arms reaching to every part of this Western country, gives everyone a great advantage. Take their superb train to Pueblo, the gateway to the magnificent Colorado eccuery. Twenty. magnificent Colorado scenery, Twenty-four hours places the most eastern of the great divide, and he has enjoyed ists cross the ocean to find. The Denver & Rio Grande Road, the Great Scenic Route of the world, takes you at Pueblo or Denver, and whirls you through canons where there must have been an enchantment and where giant arms have dashed the boulders into their present resting places. The ride through the Royal Gorge displays the great ingenuity of its engineers, and the obstinate determination of its builders. The rails are placed in almost inaccessible places, along the edge of the stream or torrent, which, with wonderful skill, has been forced out of the way to make room for the rock road bed and the iron rails. At certain points the torrent maintains its supremacy, but the difficulty is met and surmounted, a set of hangers being made into the cliffs overhead, to support the bridge work and track. The stream is still jubilant of its power over man, and laughs, booms and dashes by as the train passes, not caring for the queer shadows that fall into it, if it can only be supreme at this

critical point. The canon is one of the grandest in the world, barely wide enough, in certain parts, to admit of the stream and the tracks, the granite walls of giant mountains towering above and over all, and giving a still more impressive object lesson of the great force of Nature which has caused Rescue—One Reason Why the American People Have Been Told to "Walt and Have Confidence."

The climb is a long one, and after leaving Salida you think it is over and that a you enter upon a slight down grade or a smiling valley, that you are now going to slide down into the great San Luis Valley. Never were you may missaker, and if you look you more mistaken; and if you look you will see two puffing little glants pulling the train for several hours yet. At length, however, when you have be gun to wish for breakfast, the summit is reached, and there is a rapid stride down the western slope, and into the beautiful valley. For more than fifty miles the track is as straight as an arrow, and the train speeds along bringing you into Alamosa for breakfast, right under the shadow of Blanco, the highest mountain in this country. All around are smiling fields as far as the eye can reach, until vision is interrupt ed by the mountains which encircle the valley. Some one has said the West Mountains and the Sangre de Cristo range on the east are a ring, and that Blanco is the setting. These mountains afford every variety of amusement and entertainment. There is fine trout fishing; in season there are plenty of

> Geese and Curlew. These are in the valley. If big game is desired you must go back into the mountains, where Elk, Bear, Mountain Sheep and Llons, Grouse, etc., are still to be found. Out-

ducks and Sand Hill Cranes, Brants

delightful resorts on the line of the Denver & Rio Grande road. Ungrateful.

boy seven years old. It has hung where since 1805. Her husband has been dead thirty-nine years and is buried beside his father. An interesting relic is an American flag which was carried in the war of 1812. The stripes on the flag are a foot in width. When George Scriba built his house he called the place Rotterdam, but when he died the name was changed to Christina. When he settled he became the owner of all the land along the east side of the lake. Afterward he gave away every other farm on his land. Rotterdam at that time did more business than Syracuse, and was a great trading post. To the little village Scriba gave a plot of ground for a

Mendicant (in disgust)-I'm starving o death, and you give a tract. Missionary (in surprise)-Why, goodness me! Most men are glad to get eligious consolation when they are day. How She Lost Him.

hastily put on his coat and rose to go; farewell forever! -I will marry you, Hadys, and live in a Harlem flat, but it is too much to ask me to put up forty dollars a month at a West Side ivery stable." And as the door closed behind him, Gladys Duckwater realzed that she had made the fatal error of her life. Teacher-Now, Alice, tell me the neaning of the word. "niche." Alice-Please, ma'm, it means a re-Teacher-That's right. Next girl,

"Dearest," she murmured; "father

"Then;" said the young man, with a

letermined glitter in his eyes, as he

says he will give us a horse and car-riage for a wedding present."

give me a sentence containing the Bertha-The girls ate their lunches at niche. Just the Thing Jorkins—Do you consider journalism proper work for a lady. Perkins—Certainly. All women have a fondhess for press work.

Mrs. Cameron (spitefully)—Yes, so Justin tells me, but he sometimes in-



one

HE SCRIBA HOUSE WAS BUILT IN 1794.

ory of George Scriba, Who Came Out Fortunes of the Family Have Now Melted Away.

Cleveland, N. Y., Letter. ORE than hundred years have passed since Geo. wealthy Hollander, came to Oswego

with him \$200,000 in gold and during fied plans of one of the oldest Scottish his life he is said to have amassed a castles in the Highlands, and is a most fortune of \$1,500,000. He built for him- striking structure. It sits on a high self a beautiful home on the banks of plateau between two of the highest the Oneida lake and at a time when hills that overlook the river, and pas his neighbors were the Indians of the sengers on the Northwestern trains Six Nations. Then the British flag catch a glimpse of it from trains befloated over old Fort Ontario. This tween Council Bluffs and the Missouri was in 1794. The old Scriba mansion valley. Martin intended originally to still stands, weather-beaten and de- call the great pile of masonry and cayed. It is still the home of the Scriba timbers Milrose Castle, but as it prodescendants, but all the wealth has melted away, and the Scribas are living in povery, and now even have no last three years he has had a force of claim on the old homestead, as it has been sold for taxes to a man in Auburn.

Except where the elements of time have attacked it the house has not been altered since George Scriba built tractive. Few people except the workit over a century ago. It has not been men have ever seen the inside of the changed inside or out. The same old castle. He boards the workmen, and doors, the same old massive hinges requires the strictest compliance with and bolts, the same old fireplaces that his wishes as the first condition to will each take a cord of wood, the same employment. The Boyer River washes chairs and tables, the same old pictures one side of the castle grounds, and an hang on the wall-all are there just immense high brick wall shuts out inlike George left them, But the laughter and sunshine of other days are gone. They departed with George Scriba and his wealth. George Scriba died in 1836 and he still sleeps in a little churchyard that lies in a neglected grove by the lake, with only the sounding waves to tell of his departed glory. In the old house lives Lanisa Weston Scriba with her brother, Frederick Lander, and her son, Fred Scriba. The old lady in half a day. The distance by rail is is the daughter of George Scriba, She

MARTIN'S IOWA CASTLE,

It is Aircody a Pretentions Affair-Wi A dispatch from Council Bluffs, Iowa, printed in the New York Sun, says

that one of the best-known men in this county is Martin Martin, who lives a Among the Indians and Bulli It-The few miles south of Loveland. He is Scotchman, and has been in this cour try for many years. Martin's ambition for years has been to build a great castle on his farm and make it the most notable place in this part of the country. He has waited until he has acquired enough of the adjoining land have not passed out of the system as they to give him a large domain, and on the tus Scriba, a highest point of this property he has rich, fatty substances, and there has been begun the erection of this castle. The building has been in process of erection for three years, and, although it chased a tract of has grown into an immense structure, land sixty miles Martin will not say how near it is to long and forty miles completion. He has named it Martin wide. He brought Castle. The castle is built upon modigressed he decided to make it inseparable from his own name. During the forty men at work on the building and grounds all the time. Artificial lakes are placed just where they should be to make the landscape attruders on the other side. Moored in

the Boyer is a little steam launch, This

has sufficient power to make headway

against the strong current of the Mis-

souri River and make ten miles an

hour. Martin intends to make it the

only means of communicating with

the outside world. He can make the

round trip to Council Bluffs or Omaha

eighteen miles.



OLD SCRIBA MANSION.

s eighty-six years old and helpless. SOUTH AFRICAN STREET CARS. the result of long years of suffering from rheumatism. Mrs. Scriba received the correspondent cordially, settles across the tracks use no harsh hin from years of suffering, but it shows her to be a woman

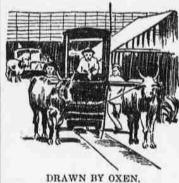
Mrs. Scriba treasures with zealous care the furniture and heirlooms of agent of rapid transit. This is the the family. One of the most valuable of the latter is a portrait of her husband done in wax when he was a The curious little boxes of cars are set now hangs, suspended by a wire,

built in this country. They are made cemetery and built a church in 1829. This little structure still stands, but its membership has been reduced to ten members. Over all the district hovers the mantle of bygone prestige Here the early and best efforts of the pioneer are shown, the pioneer whose advent into the wilderness of the west served to blaze the way for the civiliention that holds forth at the present

Roads to the Klondike. With the opening of spring, the inrush to the Klondike promises to be something prodigious. It will be in order for the government to establish posts at proper intervals along the main highway to this region. There are plenty of troops available for this purtunnel, cut out of a hill side. When of the weather. A road tunneled oring great profit to the government. Private capitalists are already discusssty, comfort and reasonable, dis- the former and causes it to fall.

The banana peel is said to be an excellent substitute for ice-on the sidewalk.

When next the cable breaks or a van language indulge in no profane reflections. Think of this picture and rejoice that you are not in South Africa, where the unhurried ox is the Cape Town substitute for the overhead wire and the underground cable. upon low wheels and travel over a neatly laid narrow track. On each side of the car there jogs along an ox yoked to it by a broad pole that passes in front. The native driver leans picturesquely out of the window and the travel proceeds in a manner elegant for its leisure. This quaint railway yields a handsome profit every year despite its slow rolling stock. Curiously enough the cars themselves were



of light wood, but very durable, which they must needs be to stand the terrible jolting which the uneven tracks

occasion. Rain from a Cloudless Sky. Rain can fall from a cloudless sky This thin drizzle is in France known pose, and they could find no better em- as "serein." As the atmosphere looks ployment than in looking after and quite clear when it falls, the probabilassisting those adventurous spirits who lity is all in favor of the moisture havgo to build up and people a new coun- ing been brought by the wind at a try. It is suggested that a railroad great elevation. In the island of Mau be built, either, wholly or in part, in a ritius the phenomenon is by no means uncommon during the prevalence of one studies the amazing work of the southeast winds, slight showers falling armies of old, the roads they built, the in cloudless evenings when the stars highways they prepared, the tunnels, are shining brightly. There the rain channels and ditches they cut, it comes is thought to be due to invisible vapor with a strange sense of inefficiency, the | in the upper reaches of the atmosphere idea that we, with all of our resources, being condensed at once and failing in cannot find a way to reach inclement drops without passing through the inlocalities, when the elements are termediate stage of cloud. Sir J. C. against us. In time, Alaska and all of Ross stated that in the South Atlantic hese extremely cold countries must it rained on one occasion for upwards pe provided with transportation facili- of an hour, while the sky was alto ties that will be entirely independent gether free from clouds. "The night was clear," says the Genoese naturalthrough a hill side, and provided with ist, "the stars were shining with their trestle and bridge work, over chasms accustomed brilliancy, when a shower nd valleys, might be built and run of rain, consisting of large, lukewarm Mrs. Powell—I have such an indul-by the government, Such a road would drops, fell during six minutes upon ent husband! drops, fell during six minutes upon the affected neither by cold or storms. the town." A similar view was once and coming and going would be easy observed at Constantine, in Algeria, and rapid. The enormous traffic of about noon, the sky being all the time the next few years would go far to- a splendid blue; and in England freward covering the immense cost of quently drops of rain, forming a very such an enterprise. The labor of build- slight shower, have been known to fall ing such a road could be performed when there were no clouds visible exin part by the army, and would fur- cept near the horizon. Some believe ish them occupation, which would that these showers are the result of particles of ice formed in the higher restons melting and falling, while other ng the building of such roads, and it attribute them to currents of warm scarcely too much to say that be- and cold air traveling in opposite diore many seasons have passed a winter rections, with the result that the lat rip to the Klondike can be made with ter condenses some of the moisture in

> At sea level an object 100 feet high If 500 feet high it is visible nearly thi

## Spring Medicine

A Good Blood Purifier a Necessity Now

Hood's Sarsaparilla Unequalled for

Making Rich, Red Blood. The necessity for taking a good Spring Medicine to purify the blood and build up the system is based upon natural and unavoidable causes. In cold weather there has been less perspiration and impurities purities and these must be promptly expelled or health will be endangered. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best Spring Medicine because it is the best blood purifier and tonic. It thoroughly purifies the blood and gives vigor and vitality.

Hood's Sarsa-

Hood's Pills are the favorite catha



Uncle Oatfield (looking at the sham battle(-Wa-ni, Pill be darned! all them fellers shootin' at that there rabbit, an' never touched him

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "CASTORIA," and "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark I, Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massa husetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of CHAS. II. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has een used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look carefully at the wrapper and see that it is "the kind you have always bought," and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the Wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name ex-cept The Centaur Company, of which Chas H. Tetcher is President.

March 8, 1897. SAMUEL PITCHER, M. D.

The poorer a man is, the more money he believes the plutocrats have robbed

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean Blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartie, cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all im purities from the body. Begin today to bands himples, boils, blotches, blackheads and that sickly billious complexion by taking Cascarets- beauty for ten cents. All drug gists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25,50c The rich men of a town change every

ten years. Have You a Headache? Dale's Headache Powders will cure it 10c. a box, all druggists. An Atchison man is noted for raising

the devil and children. No-To-Bae for Fifty Conts. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, \$1. All druggists. If you are polite, every man is older Smoke Sledge Cigarettes, 20 for 5 ets. In the matter of woman's bair, it is



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